

THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 9631. EDINBURGH.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1783.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE.

Edinburgh, 27th May 1783.
THE COURT of Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors is to be held hereon Monday the 24th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in pursuance of their charter.

HOSIERY.

DAVID BEATSON, Hosiery,
Moved from the Royal Exchange, to the third shop above Chalmers's Close, north side of the High Street.
CONTINUES to make and sell all sorts of worsted, thread, cotton, and silk Hosiery, for men, women, and children; worsted and silk Hosiery for beds and breeches; worsted, thread, and cotton Hosiery; worsted and silk Handkerchiefs; worsted, thread, silk, and leather Gloves; printed and silk Handkerchiefs; Combed Wool, &c. &c. As he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, he hopes to merit a share of the public favour.
He likewise takes in Worsteds, Linens, and Cotton Yarns, which he works into Stockings, and gives pattern. Also, continues to take in cloth for Ruthven Bleachfield, near Perth.
N. B. Commissions from the country punctually answered.

JAMES DEWAR,

Opposite Bridge-Street, Edinburgh.
HAS just received a large Assortment of INVERARY CARPETS, much improved in pattern, colour, and quality. To encourage purchasers, they will be sold at the following low prices, for ready money:
Black ground, common colours, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per square yard.
Ditto ditto, Ingrained colours, 3s. 4d. per ditto.
Green ditto, common colours, 3s. 3d. per ditto.
Green, chocolate, and blue ground, ingrained colours, 3s. 6d. per ditto.
2, 3, and 4 yard Fringe-cloths in proportion.
The under-mentioned articles, manufactured at Inverary, are sold at the following prices by
Simon Brown merchant in Glasgow,
Campbell and Cuthbert, Greenock, and
William Inglis at Inverary.
Carpets of all kinds. Broad Cloth, from 4s. to 9s. per blanket, in imitation of English, yard.
from 3s. to 21s. each. Yard wide ditto, from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. in pairs, from 10s. to 40s. 4s. per ditto.
Ditto narrower, for exportation. Shalloons and Serges.
J. Dewar continues to sell, on the lowest terms, all kinds of Woolen Drapery and Men's Hosiery Goods; and has just got to hand, variety of fancy and coloured Cloths for the season.

GEORGE GIBB, from Greenock, presents his dutiful compliments to the Public, and takes the liberty to acquaint them, he has now opened a TAVERN and COFFEE-ROOM on the Shore of Leith, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Lawton; and his utmost ambition will be to give satisfaction to those who shall honour his house with their company.

TO THE GENTLEMEN OF THE ARMY, AND THOSE ON HALF-PAY.

Gentlemen,
I beg leave to solicit the continuance of your kind protection, which it shall be my study to merit by a strict punctuality.
I pay the following sums nett the very days they are issued by Government.

TO THOSE ON THE ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT.	
RANK.	Half-pay every 6 months.
Colonel,	104 16 0
Lieutenant-colonel,	74 4 0
Major,	65 9 0
Captain,	43 12 0
Lieutenant,	20 5 6
Ensign,	13 18 0
Chaplain,	20 0 6
Adj. Surg. and Quarter-master,	37 7 0

TO THOSE ON THE IRISH ESTABLISHMENT.	
RANK.	Half-pay every 3 months.
Colonel,	46 12 0
Lieutenant-colonel,	31 12 6
Major,	25 17 0
Captain,	18 10 0
Lieutenant,	8 11 6
Ensign,	6 15 0
Chaplain,	12 5 0
Adj. Surg. and Quarter-master,	7 6 6

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect,
Gentlemen,
Your most obliged, and devoted humble Servant,
HUGH JOSIAH HANSARD.
N. B. Mr. Alexander Grant 31st, writer, Chancery Buildings, Canon-gate, Edinburgh, will forward letters free.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

IN the Warehouses of ALLAN, STEWART, and Co. Leith, on Friday the 13th June, at eleven o'clock forenoon,
A considerable Quantity of each of the following Articles, viz.
Rum, Brandy, and Wines, consisting of Red and White Port, Sherry, Mountain, Lisbon, and Claret, all in the original French Vinegar in tierces.
Several tons of Russia Soap Tallow, Pearl, Weed, Barilla, and American Pot Ashes.
Yellow Roin.
Hard Soap. About 30 barrels soft ditto.
Several bags remarkable strong Hops, fit for porter brewing.
A few tons of Porto Cork; and about 3000 bushels St. Ube's Salt.
A parcel of Hoops & Empty Casks.
Catalogues of the above will be delivered two days preceding the sale.
N. B. ALLAN, STEWART, and Co. have still remaining on hand a few chests Lemons and China Oranges, which they are selling off on the most reasonable terms.

ROUPING OF SPIRITS, CASKS, &c.

ON Thursday next, the 29th current, will be SOLD, by public roup, the remaining STOCK of the late Mr. DAVID WRIGHT distiller, at his cellars, below the foot of Robertson's Close, Cowgate, consisting of above 400 gallons of fine old AQUAVITE—60 gallons JAMAICA DOUBLE RUM, which has lain eighteen years in his cellars—20 gallons RUM SHRUB—and about 100 gallons of Compound Spirituous Cordials, with 7 gallons Lemon Juice, prepared for making Shrub, all of excellent qualities.
ALSO, a great variety of STOCK CASKS, capable of containing from ten to four hundred gallons each; Guntrifles, Brass Cocks, Fillets, Old Wood, Iron, Lead, &c.
N. B. The Goods will be divided into proper lots, to suit the convenience of private families, as well as dealers. And as every thing will be sold off, great pennyworths may be expected.
The Roup to begin precisely at ten o'clock.

THE ENGLISH REVIEW.

For APRIL 1783.
THIS number contains criticisms on Mason's Translation of Prefrey's Art of Painting—Philosophical Transactions, vol. xciii.—Bishop Watson's Letter to the late Archbishop of Canterbury—Falsifiable Fables—Albert, Edward, and Laura—Black's History of Medicine—Saunders on the Red Mark—Swinsburne's Travels in the Two Sicilies—Alanson on Amputation—Pergand's Roman History—Literary Correspondence from Paris—Philosophical News—A continuation of the History of the London Theatre for 1782—A State of National Affairs for last month, and a variety of other articles.
London, printed for J. Murray, No. 32, Fleet-street; Balfour and Co. W. Gordon, and J. Dickson, at Edinburgh.

HAMILTON RACES.

HAMILTON RACES begin on Tuesday the 29th of JULY next. The particulars will be inserted in a future advertisement.

From the London Papers, May 23.

Constantinople, April 8. The preparations for war, both by sea and land, continue with the greatest activity. All the fortresses on the coast of Natolia and Thrace are garrisoned, and provided with ammunition and stores. Great numbers of soldiers are going continually towards Europe. It is said that 100,000 have already passed the Straits of Bosphorus.

Madrid, April 25. They write from Amegueria, that Antonio Deloyda, a labourer, born in that place, died on the 10th inst. aged 114 years; having, during all that time, preserved his health and vigour.

Vienna, April 26. This day the treaty of peace, amity, and commerce was signed between his Imperial Majesty and the Sultan of Morocco.

Leghorn, May 6. An English ship from Gibraltar brings advice, that General Elliott has been honoured by his Prussian Majesty with the order of the Black Eagle; and that the Duke de Crillon has presented this British hero with a very fine horse, by express order of the King of Spain.

Warsaw, May 7. The Russian Ambassador at this Court has, it is said, demanded some explanations relative to the part which this republic intends to take in case of a rupture between the Empire and the Turks. This Minister has declared, that it would be proper to place a Russian garrison in the important fortress of Kamienie, in order that the capital city of Podolia may be sheltered from the incursions of the Turks, which would be hurtful to the interests of the Court of Russia, especially if it should be taken by the Muscovites, as it was in 1672.

Vienna, May 7. We receive daily very satisfactory accounts of the health of our august monarch. It is reported, that at Mohlow, which he intends to visit in his journey, he will have an interview with the Grand Duke of Russia.

Letters from Hungary mention, that fresh disasters are apprehended; every thing announces an approaching eruption of a new volcano near the city of Cenierra. Since the last earthquake the mineral waters of Buda are much hotter than usual.

The march of a Turkish army in the environs of Belgrade, is confirmed; it is said to consist of 30,000 men.

Paris, May 16. The preliminaries between England and Holland are not yet signed. The liberty of navigation in the Indian seas is still insisted on; this article the Dutch are not willing to grant as being very prejudicial to them; we flatter ourselves, however, that matters will soon be accommodated.
The Duke of Manchester visits every day at the conferences held by the Ministers, and seems to take particular notice of Dr Franklin.

Utrecht, May 20. A letter from Comorra in Hungary, dated May 1. brings an account of an earthquake which happened there at four in the morning, consisting of several shocks. The damage was not so great as at first represented. None lost their lives, and no houses were overthrown.

LONDON.

Every part of Europe rejoices with the report, that the Empress of Russia has formed a plan for subduing and entirely subverting the Ottoman empire. But admitting the practicability of this achievement, no man will surely be hardy enough to aver, that it could possibly produce any good consequences to counterbalance the evils with which it would be unavoidably attended. The boundaries which nature has placed between these empires, their distant situation, vast extent, difference of climate, and in the manners, customs, religions, and natural tempers and dispositions of the inhabitants, are insuperable barriers against their ever being brought under the same government.

It is a question of great uncertainty, whether it will be wise and prudent for Russia to attempt an enlargement of territory by adding new conquests to those immense possessions which already seem of too unwieldy a bulk for the grasp of any single government. The number of her inhabitants is in no degree proportioned to the vast extent of the Russian empire; and to neglect population and internal improvement for the glare of fruitless victory, must bring such weakens to the state as cannot be removed but by the slow operations of time, being seconded by a rigid attention to the principles, and a happy administration in the several departments of Government.

The Dutch have now upon their hands a very serious contest with the King of Prussia, relative to certain fiefs, which, though lying in the Duchy of Gueldres, are, in fact, as the King of Prussia maintains, fiefs of his Duchy of Cleves. The right of investiture is the point in dispute; the States of Gueldres claim it as their unquestionable right, as the fiefs in question are actually within the limits of their Duchy; the King, on the other hand, insists, that though the fiefs are certainly in the Duchy of Gueldres, still it is matter of notoriety that they

depend on the Duchy of Cleves, and that consequently, the Duke of Cleves, he is Lord Paramount of these fiefs, and, of course, has the exclusive right of investiture. A Mrs. Poynter, who was seized of one of these fiefs at Warwich, died without issue; his widow and a cousin both claimed the fief; the widow's claim was rejected, as the fee had always been held by males only; the cousin's claim was inadmissible, as the King of Prussia maintains, because he was not descended from him, who, in the feudal law, is called the first purchaser; the fee, of course, ought to revert to the Lord Paramount. The States of Gueldres, however, have thought proper to admit the cousin's claim; and the Court of Tribunal of Arrhem have given him possession. The King maintains that the claim was cognizable only in the Courts of the Duchy of Cleves, and that, as Duke of Cleves, the right of investiture belonged to him. The States-General uphold the judgment and competency of the Court of Gueldres, and the King very warmly denies it; and his Ambassador, the Baron de Thaleneyer, has already presented three very spirited memorials on the subject to their High Mightinesses.

It is a known fact, that France carried on the late war at a vast expense, which was endeared to a most enormous degree by her supplies of ammunition, clothing, and money to the Americans. Hence it seems to follow, that the Treaty of that kingdom must be greatly impoverished. But it should be remembered, that the absolute power of France enables the Government to avail themselves of the last man and the last mill, ing the Public can supply; and no complaints are tolerated, however grievous the oppressions of the people. Upon the whole it seems clear, that many years must elapse before France will be in a condition of maintaining another war with any probability of success; for where the community is poor, and the expenses of Government immense, (as are those of all despotic powers) it must be a work of time to recruit an exhausted Treasury.

Since the peace, the naval equipments in the different sea ports of France have slackened; and it may be fairly presumed, that the exertions made by that country for maintaining a powerful maritime force, has been in consequence of a determination to yield the Grand Signior assistance in the expected war with Russia.

While discord prevailed in our public councils, the nation was constantly verging towards the precipice of destruction; but now that harmony is once more restored, let us hope that our Ministers may as eminently signalize themselves by the integrity of their actions, as before they came into office they were accustomed to do by their apparently disinterested and patriotic professions.

The state of Vermont has demanded for its Chief, Ethan Allen, a seat in Congress during the late session, and other privileges for a certain number of delegates, which, on their junction with the United States, they are to send, in order to represent them in that assembly.

Sir Guy Carleton has used every possible endeavour to persuade the Congress to ratify the treaty with America, without waiting till the troops shall be withdrawn; at his efforts have been entirely fruitless; Congress remain inflexibly bent on seeing their country freed from the British troops, before they will consent to take the treaty into consideration. They even refused to receive a Gentleman whom Sir Guy was desirous to send to treat with them on the subject, but they gratified him so far as to send a delegate from their own body to New-York, who arrived there the beginning of April. However, the British General has not been able to turn this circumstance to any account, therefore, in pursuance of conditional orders which he had previously received, he has begun to make every preparation for evacuating New-York, Long-Island, Staten-Island, &c. and has dispatched a vessel to Admiral Pigot in the West-Indies, with intimation, that as it was his Majesty's pleasure the British forces should be withdrawn from America as speedily as possible, he should have occasion for all the transports the Admiral could spare, to be employed in carrying away the troops; Sir Guy was pressing to have the transports detached with the first fair wind, that the public might be relieved as expeditiously as possible from the heavy burthen of supporting the army, which is no longer of any use in America. We may, therefore, look soon for the evacuation of all places which the King now holds within the limits of the United States, as prescribed by the provisional treaty. It is singular, that in America nothing was known of the peace till the 20th of March, when a French frigate brought the news to Philadelphia.

A correspondent hopes that the Board for the examination of Public Accounts will continue to be as useful and industrious as they have been hitherto, and that Parliament will not suffer the bill by which they were instituted to expire, till they have at least tried what they can do with that Augean stable, the Ordnance, which has been many years complained of, and has set the fidelity and zeal of a number of the first men of the kingdom at defiance.

We hear, that it is the purpose of the Crown of Spain to leave the two provinces of Florida waste, as a barrier against the Americans.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.	
Amsterdam, 34 8 2 1/2 U.	Agio of the Bank 1/2
Ditto Sight, 34 3	from Holland, 1/2
Rotterdam, 34 10 2 1/2 U.	

WIND AT DEAL.

MAY 23. N. E.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 24.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, 133 1/2
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 85 1/2 a 8	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 66 1/2 a 67	India Bonds, 5 disc.
3 per cent. red. 65 1/2 a 66	Exch. Bills, 2 a 1 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 15 disc.
Long Ann. 1726 a 5 16ths	3 per cent. Serp. 68 1/2
Short Ann. 1728, 14 1/2 a 5 16ths	4 per cent. Serp. 86 1/2
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnia, 5 1/2 a 10
Ditto New Ann. 6 1/2	Lot. Tax 14 1/2
Ditto 1771, —	



From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 24.
THE King has been pleased to present the Reverend Mr James Lister to the church and parish of Falkland, in the presbytery of Coupar and county of Fife, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr Thomas Spinkie.

War-Office, May 24, 1783.
3d Regiment of dragoons, Colonel Abraham Whitaker is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice George Charles Brathwaite.
10th Regiment of dragoons, Colonel John Slade to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Lewis, George Ker, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Slade.
15th Regiment of dragoons, William Aylett, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Francis Boynton.
20th Regiment of dragoons, Alexander Luders, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Robert Mideock.
5th Regiment of foot, George Hill, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Meredith.
7th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James M. Grant, of 71st regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Shuttleworth, Ensign James Boyd, of 54th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Roulstone.
14th Regiment of foot, Assistant Surgeon James Snagg to be Surgeon, vice Charles Hall.
17th Regiment of foot, Captain Sir John Scott, of the 82d regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Richard Henry Tuckeridge.
[The remainder of the Military Promotions will be inserted in the next Gazette.]

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.
3d Regiment of horse (or Carabucers), Richard Rich Wilford, Esq. to be Major. Dated May 6, 1783.
5th (or Royal Irish) regiment of dragoons, James Watkin Wilbraham, Gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated February 12, 1783.
18th Regiment of light dragoons, Thomas Harrison, Gent. to be Surgeon. Dated May 2, 1783.
11th Foot, Samuel Salter, Gent. to be Quarter-Master, vice Douglas. Dated May 12, 1783.
66th Foot, Robert Jaggart, Gent. to be Ensign. Dated April 26, 1783. Mr John Mingay to be Quarter-Master, vice Eyre Robert Mingay. Dated May 12, 1783.
67th Foot, Lieutenant John Gustavus Croftie to be Captain, vice James Piggie. Dated May 1, 1783. Ensign Hugh Lyle Carmichael to be Lieutenant, vice Croftie. Dated as above. Mr George Rawlings to be Adjutant, vice Booth. Dated as above.
103d Foot, Stephen Freeman, Esq. to be Captain. Dated April 10, 1783. John Kots, Gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated December 12, 1783.
Provincial regiment of foot, (Earl of Inchiquin's) George Morgan, Esq. to be Captain-Lieutenant. Dated September 17, 1783. Christopher O'Brien, Gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated as above.
John Hancock, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Governor of Kinsale and Charles Fort. Dated April 25, 1783.
Ellis Edgeworth, Esq. to be Fort Major of Charles Fort near Kinsale. Dated as above.
Henry Pigot, Esq. to be Adjutant-General in Ireland. Dated May 6, 1783.
Henry Pigot, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the army. Dated as above.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S May 23.
The Bolton, Watson, from Jamaica to Bristol, after being dismasted, was taken by a Spaniard, and carried into Guadalupe.
The Matthew and Thomas, Masterman, from Norway to London, was struck with lightning on Monday night last, at Gravesend, and burnt to the water's edge, with all her cargo.
Ellisore, May 23. The Pomona, of Newcastle, mentioned in the list of the 12th ult. to be on shore near the Quay, is got off, and we believe without any material damage.
The Bon Esperance, Machado, from Lisbon to London, is put into Portsmouth with the loss of some of her sails and some other damage, having met with very bad weather off Beachy Head.
The Yarmouth man of war, arrived at Plymouth from the West-Indies, spoke the Delaware, from London to New-York, in lat. 46. N. long. 36. W. all well.
The St. Andrew, Bachelor, from St. Domingo to Amsterdam, was well the 12th of May, off Portland.

HOUSE OF PEERS, Thursday, May 22.

Friday May 23.
Read a first time the Scots Judiciary and Chatterm's infolure bills, with the bill for rebuilding Hull jail.
Heard counsel further in the cause between McDowal and Ferguson, and affirmed the decree, with 100l. costs.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thursday May 22.
DEFERRED the committee on the bill to prevent fraudulent votes at elections.

Deferred also the ways and means and supply till Monday.
Agreed to the amendments made to the vagabonds bill; and ordered it to be engrossed.
General Smith presented copies of minutes on India affairs, which were ordered to lie on the table.

The amendments made to the bill to prevent bribery and expenses at elections were then taken into consideration, all of which were agreed to except one, on which the House divided,
Ayes 44
Noes 43

And the bill was recommitted for Monday the 2d of June.

Mr M. Lloyd said, he was glad to see one of the Directors of the Bank in his place, as he had a motion to make which concerned the interest of that corporation in particular, and the public at large. If the information he had received was true, there was now in the Bank, and had been for seventeen years past, 1,280,000l. on which no dividend had ever been paid. Such an immense sum, if brought to public account, would doubtless be of great advantage to the nation.—He concluded, by saying, that he would not enter into the particulars of this business at present, but would wait till he should have written documents before the House, on which he might ground a proceeding; for which purpose he moved, "That an account of all the unpaid dividends of the Bank, from its first institution, down to the year 1783, be laid before the House."

This motion having been handed to the chair, the Speaker asked who would second it? The House remained silent, no one offering: Mr Lloyd on this informed the Speaker, that an Hon. Member had promised him he would second the motion; but as he did not see that gentleman in the House, he presumed the motion must fall to the ground. No member offering to support the motion, the Speaker of course did not read it to the House, and the matter was dropped.

The House then went into a committee on the bill for making it penal for any one to be found at night with picklock keys, or other implements for house-breaking.

Mr Selwyn moved, that he might be permitted to bring evidence to prove the necessity of the bill. The motion having been agreed to, three of the gentlemen of Bow-Street were severally examined; after which the blanks of the bill were filled up. But unfortunately for the tribe of thief-takers,

Mr Powys moved an amendment relative to the rewards to be given for apprehending persons coming within the meaning of the bill: As the clause originally stood, the mere apprehension of a person under this description entitled the apprehender to the reward; but this, Mr Powys observed, was a dangerous clause, as it made the constable in a great measure, judge, jury, witness, and executioner: He therefore moved an amendment,

by which the reward was made payable only on conviction. This amendment was immediately adopted by the committee. The House being resumed, Lord Mahon's election bill was reported, and some alterations made in it.

From the London Papers, May 24.
Naples, April 28. Sir William Hamilton, Minister Plenipotentiary from his Britannic Majesty to this Court, is preparing to make a tour through all the provinces which have suffered so greatly by the late earthquakes. As this gentleman is extremely well versed in natural history, it is hoped we shall soon have a faithful relation of those unhappy events.

LONDON.
This morning some dispatches were received from Jamaica, which are dated the 2d of April, when several ships from America were arrived there with lumber, to load with sugars and rum for London.

This day a grand breakfast was given to a numerous concourse of the nobility and gentry of the first rank, and to a great number of foreign nobility, by Lord and Lady Stormont, at their house near Wandsworth.

The arrival of Capt. McIntosh of the Lively packet in town on Thursday, drew many people all that day to the India House, and the public offices at the west end of the town, in hopes of procuring intelligence of the state of affairs in Bengal, from whence that vessel had taken her departure for Europe in December last; for it was generally thought, as the Captain had come expressly, by the shortest route, from Limerick, where he had put in, leaving the ship to be brought round by the next in command at more leisure, that he had carried with him some advices for the information of the Court of Directors, which would bear no delay. It is probable, however, as nothing of any material consequence seems yet to have transpired, that Capt. McIntosh has brought with him but little extraordinary or new news; otherwise, if he has, that it must be of such a secret nature as not to be deemed fit to be present for the public eye.

Thursday, Mr Erskine took his seat within the Court of King's Bench, as one of his Majesty's council, learned in the law.

Yesterday morning Lord Grantham's baggage was all ready packed up, to be sent off to his Lordship's seat in Yorkshire, when a letter was brought by a messenger; his Lordship instantly ordered every thing to be unpacked, and waited on the King at St James's, from thence went to Mr Fox's office, and afterwards returned to the King. This unexpected affair has given rise to various conjectures; but the chief opinion which prevailed was, that his Lordship is about accepting his former office of Ambassador at Madrid; but others conjecture that America is the place of his Lordship's destination.

Thursday Captain Edward Thompson presented to Lord Keppel the petition of the Surgeons of the royal navy, for his Lordship's approbation, to favour their address to Parliament, for an establishment of half-pay.

The mode adopted by Admiral Pigot of sending his fleet home by divisions, is attended with great convenience to the public offices, and prevents the bad consequences of discharging such a considerable body of sailors at one period.

It is much to be wished that the sailors which are discharged, and who behaved well during the service, had a small annual allowance from government, on condition of their turning out volunteers when called upon; and at the time of their receiving their stipulated allowance, their names and places of abode should be registered; by which means the service would be encouraged, and a considerable body of sailors ready on any emergency.

The friends of Lord North's late administration are gradually coming in, so that it is said the man of the people himself expects to be turned out. He has, therefore, refrained from hiring a house, as he did when first advanced to the Secretaryship, and has taken up his residence at General Burgoyne's, in Hertford-Street, next door to Lord Sandwich, with whom, perhaps, he may induce his cousin Lord Keppel to form a coalition.

They write from Berlin, that Count Hoya, (Bishop of Osnaburg) arrived in that city the 9th inst. that he was lodged at the house of the British Ambassador, where he would continue till after his Prussian Majesty's review of his troops, which was to take place the 20th and 21st.

Yesterday letters were received from Hanover, mentioning that, pursuant to orders from England, the troops of that electorate had been reduced to the usual complement of men in times of peace.

Yesterday Colonel Cockburne commenced his defence at the Horse-Guards, relative to the surrender of Eustatia to the troops under the command of Comte Dillon.—It is expected the several witnesses to be examined in his favour will be at least ten days before they finish their evidence.

As soon as Col. Cockburne's trial is finished, Major Stanhope's will commence for his surrender of the island of Tobago to Monsieur de Grasse and Comte Bougainville.

The appeal in the case of Dr McGinnis is dropped by the widow of Mr Hardy.

Extract of a letter from Grenada, April 4.
"About twenty sail of ships have arrived here lately, chiefly laden with provisions, which we are much in want of. A terrible disorder has broke out amongst the negroes, owing to bad living and short allowance, which has carried off great numbers; some of the planters having lost 150 each."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, May 10.
"Saturday, May 17. This afternoon arrived from St Lucia the Syren frigate. She carried out the news of peace to Admiral Pigot three months since. The French knew of the peace a fortnight before it was received by our Commander in Chief; and the Marquis de Bouille very politely sent a flag of truce to him to acquaint him of it. The Syren frigate spoke the Yarmouth of 74 guns at sea, all well, she having parted from Admiral Drake and his Squadron three weeks since in a gale of wind."

"Sunday, May 18. Arrived this morning from the West Indies, the Yarmouth, of 70 guns, all well."

"The Royal Sovereign, of 120 guns, building at the Dockyard, goes on very fall, and will be one of the largest men of war in the Navy."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 24.
"There never was perhaps a greater dearth of news than at present. Speculation alone is the source of all the trifles of the day; and trifling indeed they may with truth be called, for they are all totally devoid of foundation. The report of disunion in the Cabinet is totally groundless; and that of the de-

mands of Congress for the subsistence of the prisoners under the convention of Saratoga being to be satisfied before the ratification of the treaty, is equally unauthenticated. The metropolis, in all probability, never experienced less to employ the public curiosity, than at the present; and had not the Duc de Chartres, and his suite, fortunately given a subject to engage the general attention, London would have been a perfect scene of dainties, langour, and infidelity."

"The commercial treaty which Mr Hartly has been employed to negotiate at Paris, will, it is imagined, induce a great debate in the House of Commons. Opposition are said to be in possession of the leading features of it, and to be resolved to *mask* the whole, as far as *affected* consistency will admit, in the strongest terms of reprobation."

"Mr Pitt, since he has in the public view been esteemed the head of opposition, seems to have lost that *amiable* and *cancellation*, modest assurance and attention, which won him so much of general esteem. Not long since, he was peculiarly attentive to the observations of every member in the House of Commons who rose to make one; but now so totally has he divested himself of that *fascinating* appendage of the public character, that on the late debate on the Customhouse bill, when the Lord Mayor, a merchant, and consequently well informed on the subject, rose to make his very able objections to the bill, as the representative of the first commercial city in the world, Mr Pitt was all the time *tittering* and *snapping* with Mr Wilberforce."

"The suspension of Powell and Bembidge is matter of great triumph to opposition. They have, and not ineffectually, laboured to wound Mr Burke's reputation and consistency of character with the public; for notwithstanding his very able defence, it has not detached entirely from him, the load of public censure which had been so liberally bestowed on his conduct in that transaction."

On Monday last, died, at her house in George's Square, Miss Grizel Carr, second daughter of the late George Carr, Esq. of Nisbet, one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

On Monday last we took notice of the decision of the General Assembly in the case of Mr Meldrum, craving relief from a sentence of the Synod of Fife. As it is a case of a singular nature, and may be of consequence as a precedent, we imagine it will be agreeable to most of our readers to see a more particular account of it than it was possible to give that evening.

Mr Meldrum, upon an application to the Presbytery of St Andrews, was, in the 1772, by them licensed to preach the gospel. His situation, in point of circumstances, being altogether independent, without the emoluments of a charge, he was no way anxious to procure one. Desirous however, of being invested with the full character of a minister, and having signified this his desire to some of his friends, the Presbytery were pleased, without any application from Mr Meldrum, to pronounce the following resolution:

"The Presbytery having regard to Mr Meldrum's particular situation, fortune, and circumstances in life; being well acquainted with his gifts as a preacher; being entirely satisfied with his conduct and demeanour as a licentiate; and being persuaded that his ordination will be useful to the Church, as well as comfortable to himself, did, and hereby do, approve and adopt the motion to ordain him, and resolve accordingly."

Against this resolution a complaint was brought before the Synod of Fife, by Mr Burn, and adhered to by Messrs. Kenne and Bonnar; upon advising which, the Synod pronounced the following sentence:

"The Synod considering, that neither Mr Meldrum for his interest, nor any one member of the Presbytery of St Andrews, compared to answer in this complaint, have reason to conclude, that this non-compearance must either have been owing to a consciousness of their conduct being wrong, or an unwarrantable contempt of the Synod; did, and hereby do, appoint the Presbytery of St Andrews to compare, at next meeting of the Synod, to answer for their conduct, and the said Mr Meldrum also for his interest, and in the meantime, find, that if the Presbytery, in pursuance of their resolution, have actually granted ordination, the said Mr Meldrum is precluded from all exercise within the Church, of the special powers conveyed by ordination, and until the Synod shall determine in the merits of the cause; and ordain the Presbytery to bring up, to next meeting of the Synod, all minutes and records relative to this affair."

Before hearing the petitioner's counsel, an objection was started by Mr Dickson, Advocate, to the admissibility of the petition; That, as it appears there had been neither process, appeal, or complaint from the sentence of Synod; and as the Synod are not competent to appear at the bar in their own defence, their sentence cannot be touched by the Assembly, a simple petition being insufficient to authorize its review.

To this objection it was replied by the *Procurator*, That although it was true that the Assembly could not review the sentence of the Synod of Fife, in as far as respected the Presbytery of St Andrews; yet, in as far as that sentence affected Mr Meldrum, who appears to have been no party at the bar of the Synod, the Assembly, from its *nobile officium*, had powers to suspend the effects of that sentence.

After some further debate among the members, the Court agreed to hear the counsel for the petitioner.

Mr Haneyman then stated from the bar the grounds of the petition. He contended, that Mr Meldrum had not been cited to attend the Synod in a question which so nearly concerned him: That he had no right to appear there as a party; and that, in whatever view the Synod might consider the conduct of the Presbytery, their procedure, in as far as might affect Mr Meldrum, was *funditus* void and null: That Mr Meldrum was under no obligation of obedience to that sentence, although, out of deference to the Court, he had submitted to the interdiction laid upon him. He argued, that a complaint taken by a member of Presbytery might enable the Synod to censure the Presbytery, if they had done wrong; but that such a complaint could not authorize the reversal of their deed; and he called upon the Assembly to interpose, as they were enabled to do, to redress a wrong, and to relieve his client from the effects of a sentence *ex facie* illegal and severe.

The party was then removed.
The Assembly first considered in what light they should consider the members of the Synod of Fife in this case, and found that they were not parties, as they had not been appealed from; and sustained them as judges, as it was impossible that they could be excluded in both capacities.

Bonniehaugh Printfield, near Edinburgh, 1783.

JAMES REID and CO. continue to Print Linens and Cottons for Household Furniture, Garments, &c. after the best manner. Their books, containing great variety of new and fashionable patterns, to be seen, and taken in for printing, by the following persons, VIZ

Mr SAMUEL PATTERSON, Luckenbosch, Edinburgh.
Mr John Young, Grafton-market.
Mr George Cumming, merchant, Britto-fret, Edinburgh.
Mrs Gordon merchant, Leith.
Mr Douglas merchant, Muirhead.
Mr Charles Anderson merchant, Prestonpans.
Mr Alexander merchant, Loanhead.
Miss Jean Paisley merchant, New-ick.
Mr Wilson merchant, Hamilton.
Miss Sally Clark milliner, Kilmarnock.
Mr William Murdoch merchant, Ayr.
Mr Alex. Sinclair, in Greenock.
Mr Marshall merchant, Borrow-
founness.
Mr Young merchant, Kirkcaldy.
Mr Robert Ireland merchant, Dun-
fermline.
Mrs Dick vintner, Kilmarnock.
And at the Printfield, where attention will be given, and the Cloth re-
turned with dispatch, carriage free.

HOUSE AND WINDOW-LIGHT DUTY.

NOTWITHSTANDING of former advertisements, and circular let-
ters wrote to all the Collectors of the Duties upon Houses and
Windows, and upon inhabited Houses, requiring them to pay their Du-
ties to the Receiver-General, or the law direct, and certifying them of
the consequences of their not doing so, yet several Collectors have failed
to pay up the Duties at the time specified by law. Therefore, and to
prevent further trouble and expense to all concerned, this last intima-
tion is given, viz. That if the said Duties for the year ended on
5th April 1783, are not forthwith paid over to the Receiver-General,
at farthest on or before the 24th June 1783, prosecutions will then un-
avoidably commence in the Court of Exchequer, against all Collectors
and their clerks, for payment of the Duties then unpaid, and all ex-
penses that may be occasioned thereby, to which it is entreated all
concerned, for their own sake, will give particular attention.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THAT HOUSE IN BAILEY FIFE'S CLOSE, North

side of the High Street, presently possessed by Miss Lithgow, at
the yearly rent of £15.
The House immediately below it, possessed by Mr John Dun-
can, at the yearly rent of £15.
A small House, possessed by Mr Penny, at the yearly rent of £4.
The situation of these houses is well calculated for people of business;
they are very commodious, of easy access, and the two first command a
pleasant view to the north. They will be disposed of upon very rea-
sonable terms.
Apply to Robert Sym writer to the signet, WIGG, 40, 41, 42.

Lands in Linlithgow and Stirling-shires.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Estate of LARBERT, lying in the parish of Lar-
bert, and shire of Stirling; and also, the Lands of KILRICAN-
TY, in the parish of Torphichen, and shire of Linlithgow.
The Lands of Larbert are completely inclosed, and let out in grass
fields, part of them old pasture, and others lately laid to grass. The
measure is 400 acres or thereby, and the rental has varied a little from
the late lands have been in with respect to grass or tillage. Last
year it was fully 400 l.; this year, being all under pasture, it is some-
thing less. There are some clumps of planting, and a great many hedge
rows of young trees, all in a very thriving state. The situation is re-
markably beautiful upon the river of Carron, within one mile of the
town of Falkirk, commanding a fine prospect of the Carron. The turn-
pike road to Stirling runs through the lands, and the thriving village of
Larbert, which is seated from this estate, and daily increasing. There
is plenty of iron stone in the lands, which may be wrought to great ad-
vantage, so near Carron works.

The Lands of Kilricanty consist of about 150 acres; and as it is nea-
rily inclosed with stone dykes, it is let off yearly in grass; the rental
about 1000 marks; but a considerable advanced rent is offered upon a
nineteen years lease, with liberty of tillage. There is plenty of coal
and iron stone upon this estate.

Both the above estates hold of Linlithgow and Callander, for pay-
ment of a trifling feu-duty.

For particulars apply to James Rutherford writer to the signet.

LANDS OF BANGHOUSEWALLS, &c.

TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in
Edinburgh, on Monday the 30th June 1783, between the hours
of six and seven afternoon.

The following LANDS, lying in the parish of Eccles and county of
Berwick, and in the following lots:

Lot I.—The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, divided into two
possessiones; one possessed by Walter Gray, called the Infield of Bang-
housewalls, with the steading of houses thereon, at the yearly rent of
£25 0 0

The other called Banghousewalls Hill, possessed by Ro-
bert Forsyth, at the yearly rent of £30 0 0

These lands, with a small clump of planting, measure 55 English
acres, and are to be exposed at £120 l. Sterling, being 22 years purchase.

Lot II.—Three Inclosures of the Lands of ECCLESWALLS; one
named Gled Park, which is not under lease, and valued at £124 3 0

Another named Shields Park, and the third named Glad-
holes Park, both possessed by William Wood at the yearly
rent of £37 4 0

These three inclosures, with two small clumps of planting, measure
63 English acres, and are to be exposed at £434 l. Sterling, being twenty-
three years purchase.

Lot III.—A small Inclosure, called FEUERS PARK, at Orange-
lane, not under lease, but let annually at about 2 l. with the superiority
of a House and Yard, fenced to William Wood for payment of a feu-duty
of five shillings. This park measures two English acres, and, with said
superiority and feu-duty, to be exposed at 45 l. Sterling, being twenty
years purchase.

The progress of writs, plan of the lands, and the articles of roup, to
be seen in the hands of William Bethune writer in Edinburgh.

FOR LONDON, THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

L YING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods,
and sails the first favourable wind.

The Master to be spoke with at the Ex-
change Coffee-house, at Change Hours, morn-
ings and evenings on board the ship, or at his
house in Queen's Street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accom-
modation for passengers; and the best of usage may be depended on.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIP-

TIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46 s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 40 s. 6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of Miss JANET AIKMAN, deceased.

WHEREAS a division of the funds will take place in July next,
the Creditors of the said Miss Aikman will give in to Mr Samuel
Patterson affidavits on the verity of their debts, on or before the
1st of July next, otherwise they will be cut out from getting any divi-
dend.

Not to be repeated.

LANDS IN FIFE TO SELL.

THE Lands of PILMUR and HATTON, lying in the parish of
Largo, which were formerly part of the Barony of Lundie. These
lands lie contiguous, and march with each other, and within less than
a measured mile of the sea. Both farms are inclosed with hedges or
stone-dykes; those of Hatton are completely fenced, and the inclosures
of Pilmur may be made so at a small expense.

The situation of the new farm-house of Pilmur is reckoned one of the
most beautiful in that part of the country, and with a small addition would
accommodate a pretty numerous family. And there is another very
convenient farm-house adjacent, with all necessary offices, possessed at
present by John Fortane the subtenant, who has for many years occupi-
ed the greater part of the farms.

The farm of Pilmur contains about 320 Scots acres, and the lands of
Hatton about 350, all arable or nearly so. Both farms have been un-
der lease these thirty years to Mr Henderson; the lease of Pilmur ex-
pires at Martinmas 1784, when the purchaser may enter to the pos-
session; but the tenant has got a new tack of Hatton for 19 years
more after Martinmas 1784, at the yearly rent of 230 l. Sterling, six
fat turkeys, and the carriage of 40 load of coals. Several offers have
been made for Pilmur, which will be communicated; but it was thought
proper to leave it open, in case a purchaser should incline to reside on
it himself.

There is limestone in both farms presently working by the tenant, and
shell marl and coal within half a mile.

Both farms hold of the Crown. The lands of Pilmur stand rated
in the cess-books of the county at 732 l. 5 s. d. Scots; and the lands of
Hatton are rated at 637 l. 6 d. Scots of value; making together
1369 l. 6 s. 3 d. Scots, which is more than will afford three qualifi-
cations.

There are separate plans of each farm, and the titles are perfectly
clear and distinct. The said John Fortane, the subtenant at Pilmur,
will show the ground; and for further particulars, enquire at James
Durham of Largo, the proprietor, at Largo House, or at James Kettle
writer in Edinburgh, who will show the progress and plans, and give
any other necessary information.

To be sold, by public voluntary roup and sale, within the George
Tavern in Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 4th day of June next,
between the hours of four and six afternoon.

The LANDS of AUCHINHAY,

With the Pertinents, lying in the parish of Borge, and stewartry of
Kirkcubright, consisting of about 320 acres, mostly arable, and well in-
closed, and which have been well manured by marle, whereof there is
still a considerable quantity in the ground. The situation is agreeable,
in a fine open country, within three miles of the port and harbour of
Kirkcubright, and a mile or two distant from the great military road
leading to Port-Patrick. There is a good house, of two storeys, on the
ground, covered with slate. The rent is about 68 l. yearly, but at the
end of the present lease, which expires at Whitunday 1786, the rent
will double, if not triple; being presently sublet at about 140 l. as the
heritor is informed, but which the tenant, for obvious reasons, endeavours
to conceal from the proprietor, who resides in England.

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ground, covered with slate. The rent is about 68 l. yearly, but at the
end of the present lease, which expires at Whitunday 1786, the rent
will double, if not triple; being presently sublet at about 140 l. as the
heritor is informed, but which the tenant, for obvious reasons, endeavours
to conceal from the proprietor, who resides in England.

The progress of writs, which is clear and unexceptionable, and articles
and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to
the signet, or William Gordon, Esq. of Campbellton, at Kirkcubright.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Ses-
sion-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of July
1783, between the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Or-
dinary on the bills for the time,

All and Whole the Lands of MID AUCHENLONGFORD, the
Lands of BURNSHIELDS, and the Lands of BURNHOUSE, with
the tenants and pertinents of the same, lying within the parish of Sorn,
and shire of Ayr, which lately belonged to the deceased James Peddie
of Auchencroft, holding fee of a subject superior for payment of an
yearly feu-duty of 5 s. Sterling, and other usual casualties of superiority.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands is 54 l. 10 s. Sterling, and
the price at which they are to be exposed, put thereon by the Court of
Session, is 1244 l. 10 s. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase.

The conditions of roup, and progress of writs, are in the hands of
George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of Session; and further information
may be had by applying to Adam Bell writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN KINTYRE, AND HOUSES IN CAMPBELTON.

TO BE SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,
within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 8th
of July 1783, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The Lands and other Subjects aftermentioned,
belonging to Charles Macneal of Kilchrist, in the following Lots,

Lot I. The Lands of KILCHRIST and CULANDUNE, lying in
the parish of Campbeltown, and shire of Argyll; the free rent whereof,
after deduction of a proportion of feu-duty, and school-falsary,
is 56 l. 2 s. 4 d. 12ths Sterling; and the upset-price or proven value,
at twenty-three years purchase, 1290 l. 14 s. 5 d. 8-12ths.

Lot II. The Lands of REUMALUATRACH, comprehending Oc-
toran, lying in the parish of Southend, and shire of Argyll; the free
rent whereof (after deducting as above mentioned) is 23 l. 3 s. 2 d.
1-12ths; and the proven value at twenty-three years purchase, 532 l.
13 s. 11-12ths Sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of KNOCKNAHAW, Change-house and per-
tinents, lying in said parish of Campbeltown, and shire of Argyll, and the
Mill of Kilawan, alias Knocknahaw. The free rent of the lands (after
deduction of a proportion of feu-duty, &c.) is 25 l. 14 s. 9-12ths; and
the proven value at twenty-three years purchase, 591 l. 3 s. 6 d.
3-12ths. The proven rent of the mill is 52 l. and the value thereof
728 l. amounting both to the upset-price of 1319 l. 3 s. 6 d. 3-12ths
Sterling.

Lot IV. The Houses in the town of Campbeltown, gardens and
pertinents presently possessed by Colonel Charles Campbell, William
Templeton, and John Macmillan, and a Shop, now empty, formerly
possessed by said John Macmillan; the free rent of which lot, (after
deduction of a proportion of the feu-duty) is 57 l. 3 s. 11 d. 10-12ths;
and the proven value, at ten years purchase, 574 l. 9 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.

Lot V. The Houses and Pertinents possessed by Lachlan Macneal,
John Brochochan, and David Andrew, with a garret unoccupied, and the
france of a ruinous house, 40 feet 6 inches in front, and 20 feet broad.
The free rent whereof, (after deducting a proportion of feu-duty) is 18 l.
10 s. 7 d. 3-12ths; and the proven value, at ten years purchase, 185 l.
6 s. 6-12ths Sterling.

Lot VI. The Houses and pertinents possessed by Duncan Ballantine,
and Andrew Harvie; the free rent whereof (after deducting as afore-
said) is 20 l. 14 s. 6 d. 4-12ths; and the proven value, or upset-price, at ten
years purchase, 207 l. 5 s. Sterling.

Lot VII. The Houses and pertinents possessed by Alexander Macdonald,
Hector Kelly, Alexander Macmath, Donald Macmillan, Charles
Macneal, and Donald Macgargan's heirs; and the Stance of three houses
become ruinous, consisting of 76 feet in front, and 20 feet broad; the
free rent whereof (after deducting as aforeaid) is 20 l. 8 s. 11 d.
11-12ths; and the proven value, at ten years purchase, 204 l. 9 s. 11 d.
2-12ths Sterling.

The three first Lots hold feu of Hector Macneal of Lofit; and the
other four lots hold feu of the Duke of Argyll.

The articles of sale and title-deeds may be seen by applying to Wil-
liam Dick writer to the signet, or at the office of Alexander Stevenson
depute clerk of Session. And information as to other particulars may
be got from Niel Macgibbon writer in Inverary, or Duncan Campbell
writer in Campbeltown.

THERE is now OPEN FOR SALE, at JOHN NEALL and

SON'S Warehouse, Lower end of the City Guard,

A Quantity of PRINTED COTTONS, MUS-
LINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, LACES, and LUTESTRINGS, which
will be sold much below the usual prices, for ready money only.

TO BE SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse in
Edinburgh, upon the 10th of July next, betwixt the hours of five
or six o'clock in the afternoon, either in whole, or in different parcels,
or inclosures, as purchasers shall incline.

The Lands of GLENFUIR, with the Man-

tion-house, Office-house, and Gardens, lying in the parish of Falkirk,
and shire of Stirling. The rents of these subjects are possessed by tenants,
including feu-duties, amount to 80 l. 4 s. 6 d. yearly. Upon the above
lands there is a convenient mansion-house, built within these twenty
years, pleasantly situated, being contiguous to the great Canal, and
nearly the same distance from Glasgow as from Edinburgh. The rents
and feu-duties are punctually paid. There is a workable coal and
good free-stone quarry on the premises, neither of which are valuable
at the rental; and the above lands hold of a subject superior, for payment
of a trifling feu-duty.

Any person desirous to view the subjects, will please apply to Patrick
Renny writer in Falkirk; and the progress of writings and rental are
in the hands of Samuel Mitchell, junior, clerk to the signet, who
has powers to sell the premises either jointly or in separate lots.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in
Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, the roup
to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and whole, the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in
the parishes of Bute, Kenick, and united parishes of Gallon and Kel-
ton, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are
1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture,
Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are distinguished
with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best
foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very
best order, most of them having been built within these three years.
The present rent of the estate is 2000 l. Sterling; after deduction of all
public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable
sum might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth,
and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime made, sea-
shells, leech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive and valuable, and the
whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that
the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large,
elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-
houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substan-
tial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been
expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and
orchard well stocked with fruit-trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of
Hilton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast
of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are
several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, par-
ticularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the
Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons pleas-
antly supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the Reven-
ue, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water. Among the many ad-
vantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a
country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other in
Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind
are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu,
and blanket duties, and lands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. 10 s.
which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the prop-
rietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate is proposed to be only 24,000 l. Ster-
ling; which, taking into consideration the value of the woods, and of
the house and offices, is little more than twenty years purchase of the
present free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house,
William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the
Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a
plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by
private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

TO BE SOLD by auction within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on
Thursday the 7th of August next, betwixt the hours of four and
seven in the afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs of Kelton, Cawayend, and
Corra, lying in the parishes of Kelton and Bootle; the Lands of Meikle
and Little Glens, Glenend, and Falhae, lying in the parish of Kil-
macbrack; the Lands of Whiteside, Callside, and Slacks, in the parish
of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Mossie, Borneis, Over and Neither
Chapelton, Over and Neither Mamerah, Knockbrix, Barlocco, Kin-
ganton, Rattaw, the half of the Lands of Ingilston, and the half of
the Lands of Meikle Carleton; the Lands of Applegirth; and the
Lands of Meggarland, in the parish of Borge, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.

In case the purchaser offer for the whole lands, they will be exposed
in the following Lots. The rents are as follows:

1. The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs, £250 10 0

2. The Lands of Corra, 80 0 0

3. The Five Parks of Cawayend, 34 9 3

These three lots are all of an excellent soil, contain plenty of marle,
and are within sixteen measured miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcu-
bright, and upon the high road betwixt Carlingwork and Dumfries.

4. The Four Merk Land of Meikle Glen and Glenend, 210 0 0

and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when
last let.

N. B. There is a good house of four rooms on a floor,
with garden, farm-house, and office-houses, upon
the lands of Meikle Glen.

5. The Lands of Falhae, 24 0 0

6. The Lands of Whiteside, Callside, and Slacks, 100 0 0

7. The Lands of Mark, 20 0 0

8. The Lands of Mossie, 10 10 0

9. The Twelve-merk Land of old extent of Borneis, 120 0 0

10. The Lands of Over and Neither Chapelton, 110 0 0

11. The Twelve-merk Land of Old Extent of Over
and Neither Mamerah, 145 0 0

12. The Three-merk Land of Knockbrix, the Eight-
merk Land of Barlocco, the Twenty-two-shilling Land of
the Four-merk Land of Kinganton, and the Lands of
Rattaw, out of lease, but paid when let, 351 0 0

13. The Half of the Lands of Ingilston, with the Lands
of Applegirth, Meggarland, and half of the Lands of Meikle
Carleton, 140 0 0

The above estate holds of the Crown, gives five qualifications in re-
specting for a member of Parliament for the stewartry, and the tenants are
valued.

The estate is inclosed, the most of it subdivided, and almost the
whole unimproved. The Lands in the parish of Borge stretch along
the shore opposite to the Bay of Wigton for upwards of five miles, and
have inexhaustible pits of marle, which may be thrown out at a very
small expense.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the
hands of John Macneal writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr De-
vid Ruddle accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a
private bargain) persons inclining to purchase may apply. Mr Adam
Thomson, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

OR OF GEORGE

THE Persons en-
Meal to be di-
delivered to the
of the disposa-
space of writing T
Advertising in the
11 Pecks of Meal
3 s. 3 d. per pec-
Pecks in Janua-
ry in February, at
10 s. in March, at
12 s. in April, at 14
s. in May, at 16 s.
in May, at 18 s.

There remains,
all to be divided
of the Treasurer
of date, unless a m-
pose a different m-
There may perha-
be possessed of
not be delivered
after that time t-
each of the subse-
quents, may